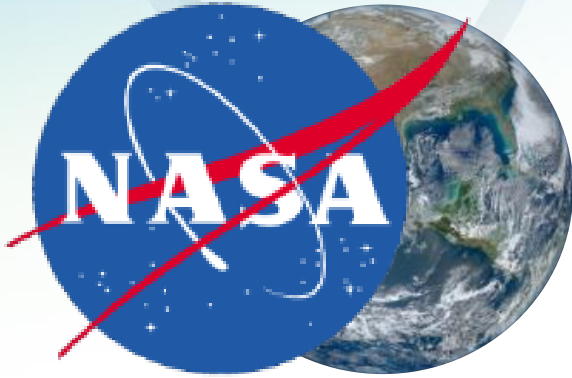




# **NASA Earth**

## Applied Sciences Program





## **NASA Earth Science Applied Sciences Program**

### ***Lines of Business***



### ***Innovative & Practical Applications***

Develop, prove-out, and transition uses



### ***Capacity Building***

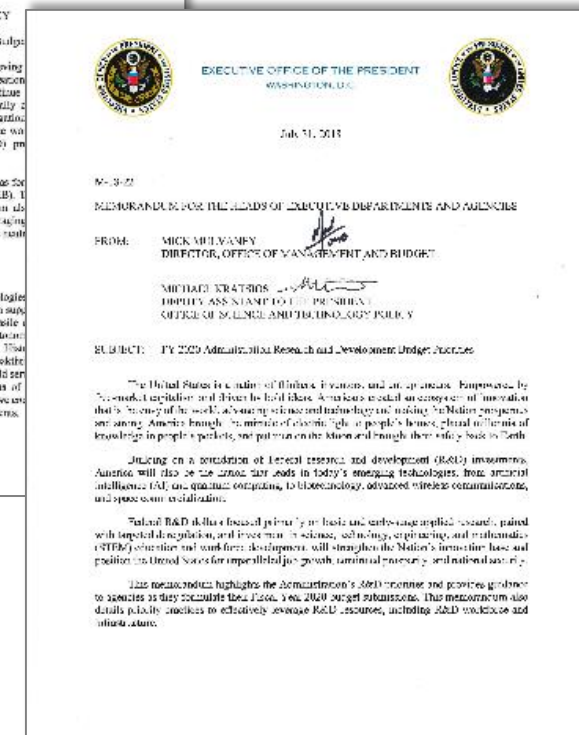
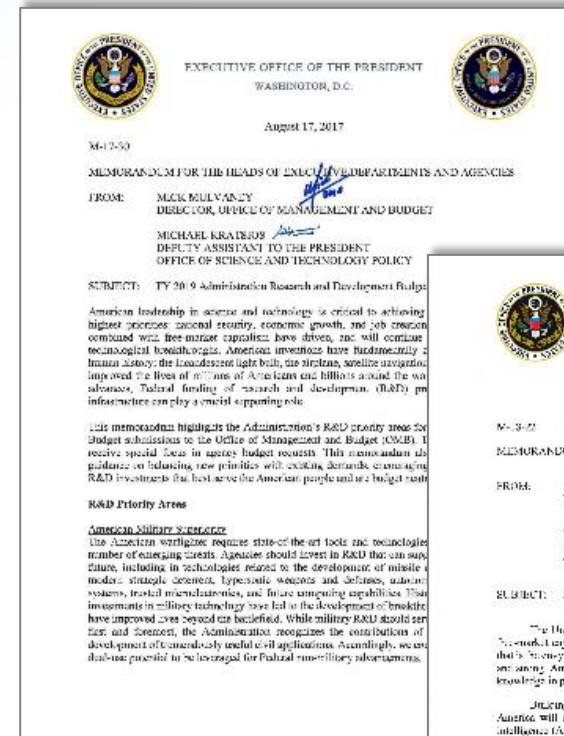
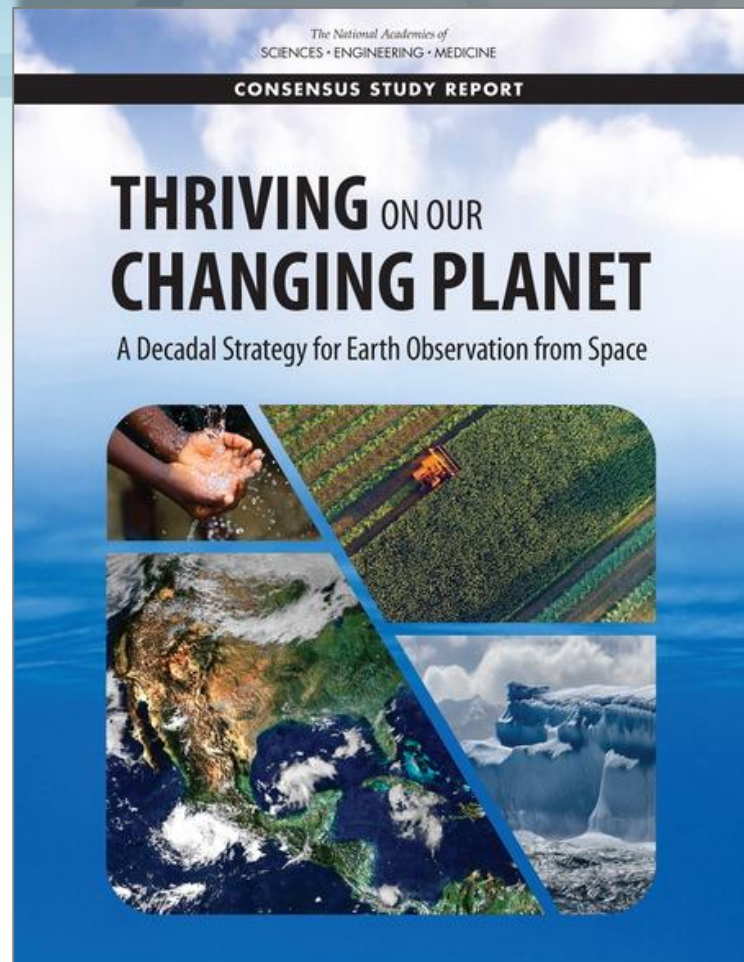
Build capabilities in US and developing countries



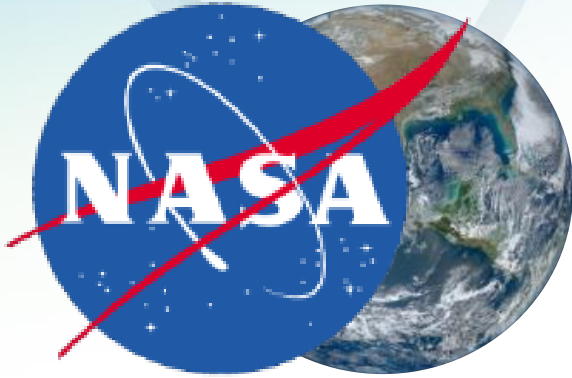
### ***Mission Planning***

Support applications throughout mission lifecycle





OMB/OSTP R&D Priority Memos (FY19 & FY20)



**NASA Earth Science  
Applied Sciences Program**

**Agility & Flexibility**

**Replication**

**Private Sector**

**Communications**

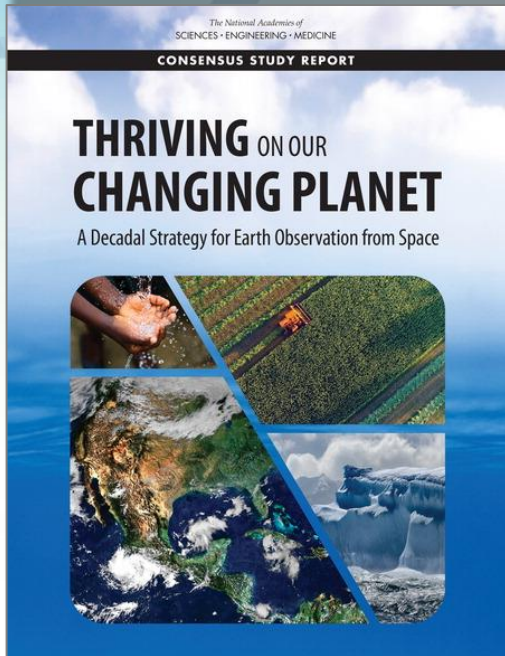
**Earth Decadal Survey**





# Applied Sciences Communications Strategy





*Final Report  
Released 2019*

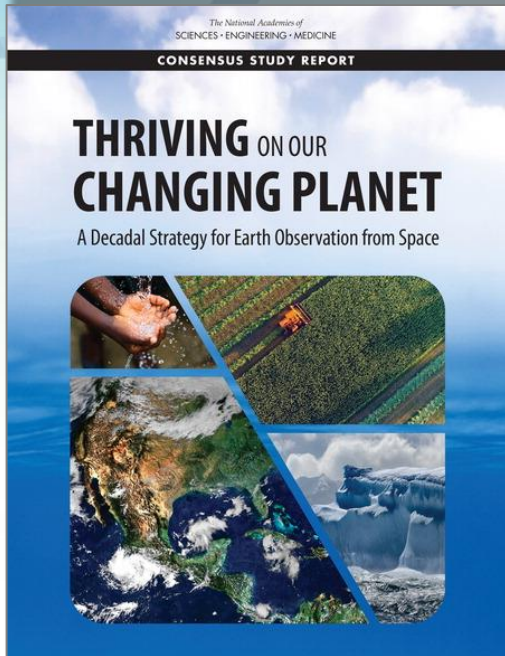
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## ELEMENTS OF DECADAL STRATEGY

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- I. Embrace **Innovative Methodologies** for Integrated Science/Applications
  - II. Commit to **Sustained Science and Applications**
  - III. Amplify the **Cross-Benefit of Science and Applications**
  - IV. Leverage **External Resources and Partnerships**
  - V. Institutionalize **Programmatic Agility and Balance**
  - VI. Exploit **External Trends** in Technology and User Needs
  - VII. Expand Use of **Competition**
  - VIII. Pursue **Ambitious Science**, Despite Constraints
-





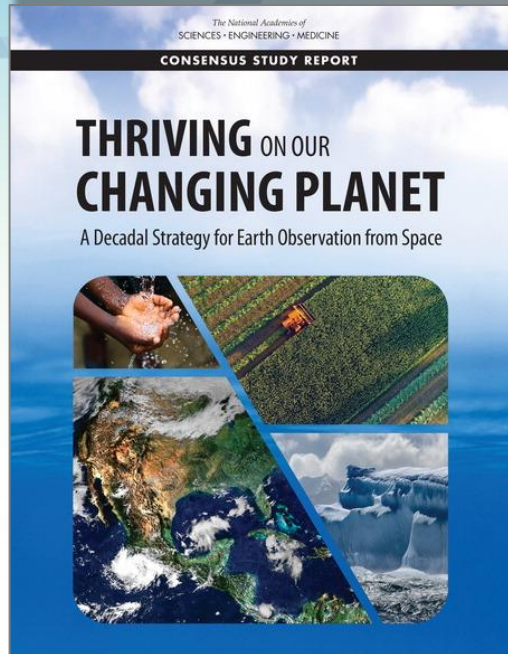
*Final Report  
Released 2019*

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- VII. Expand Use of **Competition**
- VIII. Pursue **Ambitious Science**, Despite Constraints

“[Programs] with both science and applications elements need to explicitly identify the connection, and define opportunities to amplify the cross-benefit, and organization structures and processes need to be adapted when possible to integrate, rather than segregate, science and operations/applications”

“*Agility* in programmatic structures, and in the authorities of staff who implement programs, is essential to respond to new discoveries and emerging needs ...”



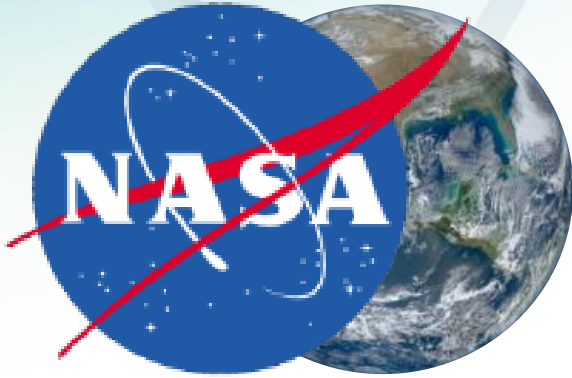
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**TABLE 3.2** Science and Applications Priorities for the Decade 2017-2027—The Science and Applications Portion of the Full Science and Applications Traceability Matrix (SATM) in Appendix B

**GLOBAL HYDROLOGICAL CYCLES AND WATER RESOURCES PANEL**

Societal or Science Question/Goal	Earth Science/Applications Objective	Science/Applications Importance
<b>QUESTION H-1.</b> How is the water cycle changing? Are changes in evapotranspiration and precipitation accelerating, with greater rates of evapotranspiration and thereby precipitation, and how are these changes expressed in the space-time distribution of rainfall, snowfall, evapotranspiration, and the frequency and magnitude of extremes such as droughts and floods?	<b>H-1a.</b> Develop and evaluate an integrated Earth system analysis with sufficient observational input to accurately quantify the components of the water and energy cycles and their interactions, and to close the water balance from headwater catchments to continental-scale river basins.	Most Important
	<b>H-1b.</b> Quantify rates of precipitation and its phase (rain and snow/ice) worldwide at convective and orographic scales suitable to capture flash floods and beyond.	Most Important
	<b>H-1c.</b> Quantify rates of snow accumulation, snowmelt, ice melt, and sublimation from snow and ice worldwide at scales driven by topographic variability.	Most Important





**NASA Earth Science  
Applied Sciences Program**

**Agility & Flexibility**

**Replication**

**Private Sector**

**Communications**

**Earth Decadal Survey**



# **NASA Earth**

## Applied Sciences Program





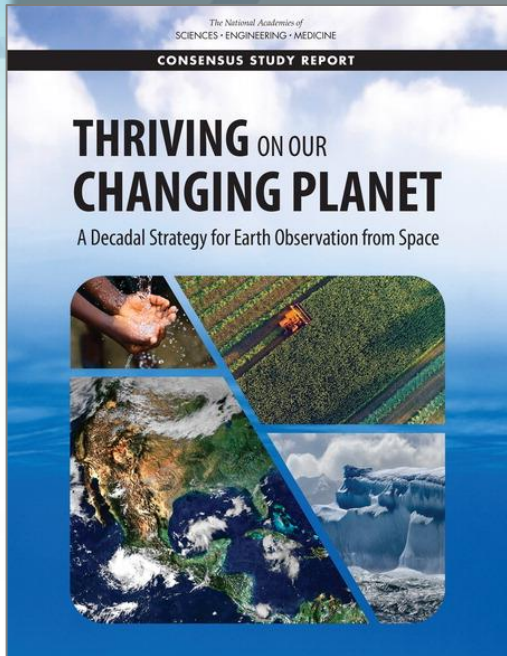


## Early-Stage Ideas

### Opportunities for future investment (Chapter 4)

“... The final missing piece of applications research in the agencies is the very initial phase of creating applications—supporting studies that have an idea about how an application might work, and then attempting to create a community for it, and demonstrate its utility.

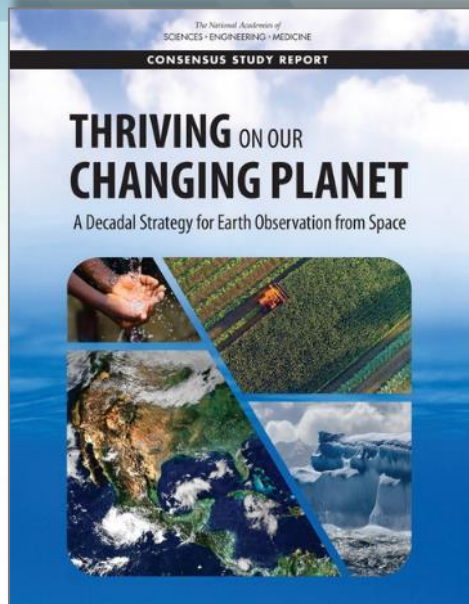
To expand the potential applications of Earth observations, it would be beneficial to support “proof-of-concept” application studies. Investigators could propose research to evaluate potential data applications, whether a preliminary idea, or a more mature approach to expand the use of remote sensing data.”



*Final Report  
Released 2019*

# Applications & Non-Public Sector

NASA  
Earth Science



## Strategy Element 5

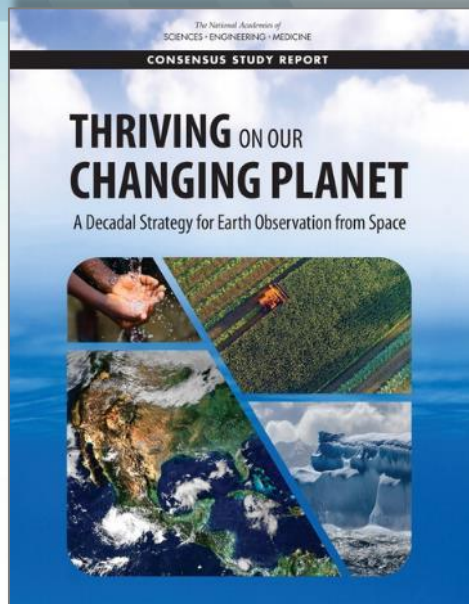
“NASA, NOAA, and USGS will need to make both large and small programmatic adjustments over short time periods. *Agility* in programmatic structures, and in the authorities of staff who implement programs, is essential to respond to new discoveries and emerging needs, particularly in the context of resource constraints. At the same time, achieving and maintaining *programmatic balance* is critical to successful programs.

“Agility and balance do not emerge naturally in organizations. They must be explicitly built into the cultures and processes or they risk being overcome by bureaucracy.”



# Applications & Non-Public Sector

NASA  
Earth Science



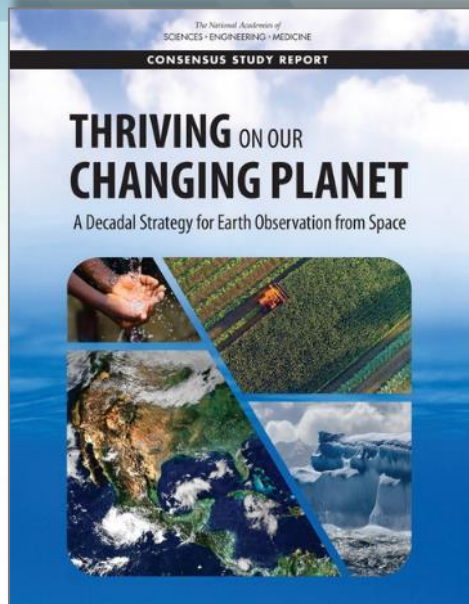
## Strategy Element 4

“NASA, NOAA, and USGS have long-established partnerships with non-U.S. space agencies and other organizations, which have already proven highly valuable in bringing additional resources to address their missions ... “

“Today, there is a strong need to build on and extend those partnerships, and to bring in innovative new partnerships ...”

# Applications & Non-Public Sector

NASA  
Earth Science



## Strategy Element 6

“For NASA, NOAA, and USGS, a successful process for exploiting external trends might include, at minimum, a survey of:

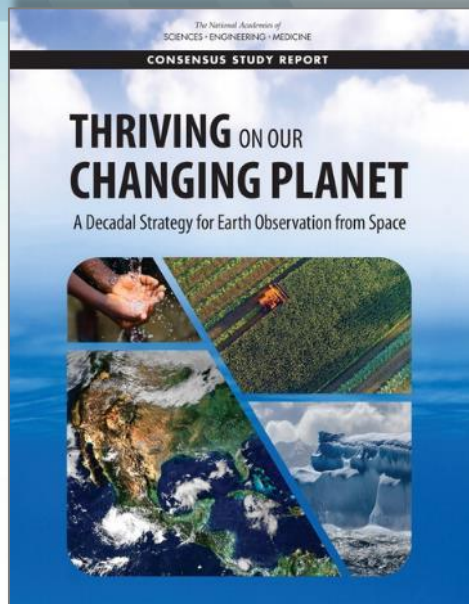
- a) advances in scientific methodologies from outside these agencies;
- b) commercial methods for characterizing the diverse applications and information end-uses of data;\*
- ...
- f) non-traditional partnerships such as philanthropists and non-profits;
- g) innovation in public-private partnerships”

\* For example, Item (b) reflects the fact that there are so many end-uses of NASA/NOAA/USGS data that the agencies no longer can simply track straightforward metrics like grants or website data requests to know how their data are used.



# Applications & Non-Public Sector

NASA  
Earth Science



## Strategy Element 2

*“Accelerated applications:* Accelerating the conversion of science into societal benefits amplifies the societal impact. Candidates include: a) applications included from the early stages of observation planning and development, b) rapid applications prototyping, c) rapid transition from science to applications, and d) promoting the science of applications, to advance applications methodologies (Dozier and Gail, 2009).”